IN THE SPECIFICATION

The following amendments have been made to the specification as noted below. No new matter has been added as a result of the amendments to the specification.

On page 18, lines 12 and 13:

(2)

Cordless Station (CS or [["]]"station"). Any product that incorporates a RADPAD for cordless application operation.

On page 26, lines 5-10:



Stations will not transmit during the Blackout Interval. If a station does not hear a particular Beacon and consequently does not know the Blackout Interval, it is carried in a Beacon frame. For systems which are not concerned with base power management the Blackout Interval can be set so the base is constantly powered and therefore always able to receive a packet. The stations are therefore able to send at anytime except when the base is sending a Beacon. This state is optimal for overall BSS performance.

On page 26, lines 12-20:



Each station has a unique 24 bit (3 bytes) identifier called [[it's]] its NodeID. When a station associates with the base, it must first know the ESSID of the base (via a mechanism which is outside the scope of this document; the user can configure the ESSID's of both the station and the base). After receiving an Associate Command, the station RADPAD waits for a Beacon from a base whose ESSID matches the station's assigned ESSID value. When it finds one, the station generates an Associate Request addressed to that base and containing [[it's]] its,



own NodeID. The base generates an Associate Response and it serves as the acknowledgment to the station's Associate Request transmission. The Associate Response uses a broadcast destination address field, but is only interpreted by the station with the designated NodeID.